

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2, 1865.

[No. 1360.]

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next,
at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and
Mould and dipt Candles
Raffia in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Ducks, Blinds, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serge, Flannels, blue Friezes,
Cambrics, Ruffles, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Jail Linen, Silefia do.
Olinburgs and Ticklenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslin and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland
Gin.

60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
200 lbs German Tickenburgh
1 cask Britannias,
1 do. Placitas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig Nancy, Spalding,
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit
for immediate use,
Three hhds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.
Café given for Otter and
Mink Skins.

April 25.

JAMES SANDERSON

Has received, in addition to his late general sup-
ply, which he will sell, by the quantity, v.e.
at low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Bran-
dy.

4 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum.
20 barrels New England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneffie Wine.
11 half pipes do. do.
25 casks claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen
do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogheads Black Quart Bottles.

ALSO,
28 hogheads Virginia TOBAC-
CO now in store.

May 31.

BUILDING LOTS.

HALF an acre of ground, on the
corner of Washington and Duke streets,
the lot off in lots, to suit applicants, and
to be had at a moderate annual rent forever.

HEWES & MILLER.

This day is Published,
and for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book
store, and THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN

POLOGY,
OR THE
SYNOPSIS OF THE JURISDICTION
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard
H. Vance, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.

May 1.

A few Copies of the American
Printer, for sale by Robert Gray, in
Washington-street.

Mackarel & Whiskey.

110 barrels of MACKAREL just received,
per schooner Hiram, from Rhode Island:

ALSO,
35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—
and
30 kegs manufactured James-River TOBAC-
CO, warranted good. These articles will be
sold low. Apply to
John & Thomas Vowell,
July 16.

BEEF AND PORK.

We have just received, prime and
meat Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime
Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excel-
lent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 24.

Milk-Stones & Boultling-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of
4 or 4 and a half feet Cologne Milk-Stones.—
We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Milk-Stones for
sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Boult-
ling-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to
any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes & Miller.

June 20.

Mandeville & Jameffon

Are now landing, and offer for Sale,
10 puncheons high proof Jamaica
Rum.

10 hogheads Barbadoes Molasses.
8 hogheads St. Croix Sugars.
English F and F Gunpowder.
Philadelphia Loaf Sugars.
Parent Shot and Bar-Lead.

May 20.

The subscribers have just received, by
the Packet, from Norfolk,
30 barrels prime Beef,
20 do. Pork.

Lawrason & Fowle.

June 24.

For Sale, on liberal Credit,
90 hogheads
South Potomac Tobacco,
Now in store—Also,
4 do. Rappahannock;
Suitable for the West-India market.

James Sanderson.

June 20.

FOR SALE.

20 puncheons Jamaica RUM,
LAST YEAR'S CROP,
Just received and for Sale on reasonable terms.

John & Thos. Vowell.

May 9.

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from
the latest importations, in Phila-
delphia and Baltimore.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloths and
casimires,
Cotton casimires,
White and coloured
jeans, nankeens and
tustians,
Long and short nan-
keens,
Blue do.
White and coloured
marseilles,
Waitecoating,
4-4 7-8, Irish lin-
ens, long lawns,
4-4 7-8, Shirting cot-
ton,
Irish and Flanders sheet-
ing,
Platillas,
Britannias,
Silefias,
Silk, cotton and thread
hosiery,
Diaper table cloths,
Napkins,
Chintz calicoes and
coloured cambricks,
Dimities,
6-4 9-8, Cambrick
muslins,
India, book, Jaconet
and mull muslins,
Colonade and crossbar-
red striped cambrick
ditto,
Lace,
6-4, Lace shawls,
Long ditto,
Super brocaded do.
English and French silk
gloves,
Kid ditto,
Pic nic mitts,
English split straw bon-
nets,
Madras and bandanna
handkerchiefs,
Bastias,
Mammadies,
Gurrahs, &c. &c.

All of which he has determined to
sell at the most reduced prices.

May 26.

PUBLIC SALE.

To be SOLD, at Public Sale, for ready money,
on MONDAY, the 12th of August, next,
The House and Lot

Lately occupied by Mr. Alexander Henderson,
adjoining the town of Alexandria.

The sale will take place on the premises,
at one o'clock, P. M.

July 22.

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.

—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
6000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hhds. St. Croix and St. Martin sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump
sugars.

Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
D. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port.

Claret in casks,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallal oil, &c.

With a general assortment of groce-
ries as usual.

The whole of which are of a superi-
or quality, and will be sold on the most reasona-
ble terms.

JAMES BACON.

May 14.

TO RENT.

A convenient two-story Brick-house
on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. George Slacum's
—For terms apply to,
John C. Vowell.

July 6.

LAWRASON & FOWLE

Have just received, by the brig Harmony, Robert
B. Hall, master, from Boston,
3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs
3 do. Sewing Twine
2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS.
5 do. Imperial
20 boxes best Spanish Segars
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy
40 barrels N. E. Rum
5 hhds. retailing Molasses
7 barrels Sperma. Oil
a few boxes Sperma. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.

July 6.

WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous
to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz.

Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swansdown
Beastkins and featherings
Durants and cellinades
Bombazens and waddings
Common and bull's cambricks
Silk, cotton, and worked hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils?
Patent do. do.
Satin peeling and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 9-8, and 6-4 Cambrick muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, buckram, &c. &c.

ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk
silk and cotton slings.

January 7.

Adventurers in Lottery No. 3,
for the Encouragement of Literature, may
know the fate of their Tickets, on application
to the Printer, and paying 12 and half cents for
each ticket.

July 15.

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The strong, well built and fast sail-
ing Schooner

CITIZEN,
800 barrels burthen, well found, and ready to
take a cargo. For terms apply to Mr. Joseph
Dean, or Allen and Francis Dodge, George town.
July 30.

d6c

FOR SALE.

100 barrels prime Beef,
60 do. Pork,
5 hhds. and bls. continental Rum,
4 hhds. Molasses,
2 butts real Holland Gin,
12 casks black eyed Peas,
300 sacks Liverpool fine Salt,
20 boxes Raisins,
1 half pipe and 2 qr. casks London Per-
ticular Madeira,
6000 lbs. Coffee,
8 casks felt Hats assorted, suitable to the
St. Domingo Market,
50 barrels prime Herrings.

WILLIAM HOEGSON.

July 30.

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, BY
JOHN G. LADD,
A few barrels black Varnish,
do. Pitch,
100 barrels Boston Beef,
50 kegs Raisins
Soap and Candles, in boxes,
100 lbs. Norway and Cloves,
New Rum, in hogheads and barrels,
Three bales Russia brown Sheetings,
A parcel of Blocks, Mast-Hoops, Pumps, &c.

July 15.

POTOMAC COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual
Meeting of the Stockholders of the Poto-
mac Company, will be held according to law at
the Union Tavern in George Town, on Monday
the 5th day of August next, on which occasion a
full meeting of the proprietors is requested, when
the proceedings of the Board of Directors, toge-
ther with the disbursements of the Treasurer since
the last general meeting, will then be laid be-
fore them for their consideration.

By order of the Board,
Joseph Carleton,
Treasurer Potomac Company.

George Town, July 9. (10) d5A

WANTED TO PURCHASE,
About 30,000
White Oak Hoghead & Barrel
Staves,
Of good quality: Also,
A few squared Logs of Wainut.

WM. HODGSON.

July 5.

SUGARS.

Seventy hhds. and } MUSCOVADO SUGAR,
Twenty-two bbls. }
Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by sloop Sloop
Diana, from Martinico—for sale on reasonable
terms by

John & Thos. Vowell.

WHO HAVE ON HAND
Holland Gin of excellent flavor in
Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 bushels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-eyed Peas, in good ship-
ping order.

July 6.

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and
Lovers of Truth.

By JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium
ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's
reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spu-
ritual, and human legislation in the Church to be
unscriptural, &c. &c.

May 3.

The highest price given for clean
Linen Rags, by the Printer heretof.

From the (Balt.) Federal Gazette.

Bold assertion without retraction, or the art of lying plumply and sticking to it stoutly, characterizes the Aurora—Precipitate assertion and half-penitent retraction is the prominent characteristic of the National Intelligencer. This is all the difference we can perceive between them—But which of them comes nearest to the moral, political and philosophical standard of the great wire-worker of these puppets, a little time more will unfold. The particular assertion here alluded to, and which is retracted by Mr. Smith in the following manner in his last Intelligencer, was published before his excellency took his departure for Monticello; and the retraction as soon after his departure as conscience could throw off the shackles imposed by his presence.

"In a late number of the Connecticut Courant, several alleged misrepresentations and falsehoods are charged upon the editor of the National Intelligencer, for admitting into his paper a piece declaring the existence in this country, since the peace of 1783, of a monarchic faction, representing the federalists as having attempted to excite a civil war and thereby produce a dissolution of the union; and charging them with having openly boasted of soon having it in their power to vindicate the southern states, and of hoping to see re-acted in this devoted part of the union, by declaring freedom to the slaves, those scenes of blood and carnage which have taken place in St. Domingo.

"The charge is made in such language as to implicate the editor in all the demerit attached to these imputations. It may be proper to observe, that the piece was not written by him, and that although he is responsible for its contents as the printer, he is not responsible as its author. He does not hesitate to admit that the charge against the federalists of mediating an invasion of the southern states, and manumitting the slaves, is made in language too unqualified, and is not in his opinion just. He does not believe THAT ANY SUCH ATROCIOUS PURPOSE DWELT IN THE BREST OF ANY FEDERALIST. It could only have been that of a demon. At the same time, however, it must be recollected that in the future differences of the union, contemplated as possible, we have heard much of the irresistible strength of the legions of the east, and much of the weakness of the southern states; and it certainly has been insinuated that the latter contained the materials of a wide conflagration, which might easily be lit up."

"That a monarchic faction, with views destructive of the liberties of their country, has existed in the United States since the peace, cannot, we believe, be invalidated by any declarations that may be made to the contrary. The proposition for a frame of government, offered by Mr. Hamilton, in the convention, is an irrefragable proof of this fact, were others wanting. And since that period the fact has been substantiated by a thousand proofs. Most of the conspicuous federal prints have incessantly teemed with calumny against the principles of republicanism, and with vindications of those of monarchy.

* At what time were these insinuations made? If made at all, and we deny that they were, with the motives you suggest Mr. Smith, were they not during the reign of phrenzy, when the Richmond Examiner, the then head of the Virginia faction, was calling upon the yeomanry to arm themselves to oppose the government by arguments, as openly avowed, to be drawn from the bayonet alone?

† You say Mr. Smith that the existence of a monarchic faction cannot be denied. Of whom pray, does it con-

sist? Mr. Elliot as good authority as yourself, says it was composed of very few men. Indeed it could not be otherwise. And he further says that it consisted principally of some very aspiring republicans, so called. Now as many of the most aspiring republicans, the Randolphs, Livingstons, Eppeses, and several others, are at this moment on the ladder, and still mounting, may we not reasonably infer that some of these characters, compose the "monarchial faction?"

‡ Neither the writings nor actions of gen. Hamilton shew that he was particularly attached to any one of the numerous drafts of a constitution that were suggested by the different members of the convention. The work called the Federalist could have been written by none but a sincere republican, desirous of guarding his country as much against the despotism of monarchy, on the one hand, as the tyranny of the popular demagogue, on the other. You have read the work, Mr. Smith, and you know this. It was written by gen. Hamilton, and yet you insinuate that he was the head, and those with whom he acted, viz. Washington and his followers, the body of this "monarchic faction." But Hamilton is dead, and Washington's followers are trampled beneath the feet of popular demagogues, and unable to do the mischief cunningly charged upon them by your faction. Yet Madison lives, and aspires to the seat of president of the American people. What was his "proposition in the convention?" Was it not more monarchial than Hamilton's? And what has he ever written to shew his attachment to the constitution, as it now stands?

§ Assertions from you won't do, Mr. Smith. You have a conscience—sometimes, and then you retract. If you would stick to it, like Duane, there is a certain portion of the people would believe you. But give us one proof, since you speak of proofs; we don't ask you to substantiate it by thousands.

|| Pray what do you mean, Mr. Smith, by "calumny against the principles of republicanism?" This is too vague for an assertion. Is it Robespierre republicanism, Bonaparte republicanism, or Jefferson republicanism, you mean? Each boasts of his republicanism—and believe me, Mr. Smith, the difference is not so much in their tenets or motives as in the garb they happen to assume.

NEW YORK, July 29.

At a late hour last evening we were favored by a commercial friend with London papers by the Packet to the 10th ult. inclusive, four days later than any previous advices. They contain with the exception of the following articles, no intelligence in the smallest degree interesting to our readers.

London, June 7.

The Squadron of 15 sail of the line, stationed in the Downs, is to act as occasion may require in the narrows of the Channel, or in the North Sea. The Squadron of Admiral Ruffel, which lately blockaded the Texel, is ordered round to make a part of this armament.

From this circumstance we may infer that the rumors respecting the Dutch force in the Texel are not accredited. At all events the force in the Downs will be in readiness to act from this central point, on any emergency.

The Boulogne flotilla begin to send forth its summer swarms, but they never venture from under their batteries.

June 8.

Letters from Gottenburg say that Russia has taken off all negotiation with France, and that the troops of the former power will soon take an advanced position in Pomerania. We

know from authority that the Prussian Minister has left Stockholm.

Letters of the 29th ult. from Amsterdam say that accounts have been received there which state that the Spanish Squadron that sailed from Carthage on the 27th of April, under the command of Admiral Salgado, returned on the 18th having met with the fleet of Lord Nelson; and that some of the Spanish ships, in their haste to get into the harbor again, were damaged.

June 10.

To-morrow's debate in the Commons on Mr. Whitbread's motion for the impeachment of Lord Melville, will call forth all the great energies of that assembly. No public question perhaps ever excited a livelier interest in the public mind than that which now presses for final discussion. Government, in resisting the motion, calculate upon a considerable majority; but this must materially depend upon the collateral aid, or opposition, which may be derived from the partisans of Lord Sidmouth and Mr. Wilberforce. Respecting the former, two counter-reports prevailed yesterday; the one, "that his Lordship meant to support Mr. Pitt, on the ground that the punishment of Lord Melville had already been proportioned to his offence;" the other, "that he and the minister had separated on ill terms last Saturday, because Mr. Pitt would not concede to his lordship's opinion the political as well as moral necessity of an impeachment." Which of these be the fact, we do not pretend to know; but the motion of to-morrow night will decide it. As to Mr. Wilberforce, and his corps of secretaries, they make no previous declaration of their political faith when there is any hope or chance of "a new light to lighten the Gentiles."

Bank Stock 178 1-2,
Omnium 3 1-2.

Cowes, June 5.

Arrived, the American brig Thetis, Duckendorff, from Charleston.

Falmouth, June 5.

Arrived, the American ship Commerce; she brings an account of the loss of the Elizabeth, of Liverpool for N. York, on the Banks of Newfoundland; 13 of her crew were saved.

Arrived, British Packet Princess Elizabeth, Kidd, in 6 weeks from Falmouth, via Halifax, 8 days from the latter place. Passenger, general Gardner. Left at Falmouth, the frigate Ville de Milan, repairing. The British packet Queen Charlotte, captain Mudge, had not arrived at Falmouth when captain Kidd sailed, and it was feared she was lost. July 4th, spoke a brig 27 days from London for New York. 28th, in long. 30, spoke brig President Jefferson, 72 days from Alicante for New York.

Arrived, ship Charles, Haff, in 34 days from Cadiz. The ship Magistrate sailed 12 days before for New York. Sailed in company with ship Alexander Hamilton, Holden, of New Bedford for New York. Left there, June 22d, ships Columbus, Morris, of New York, in 14 days; Alcona, Hobson, do. for Liverpool, 5 days; Hare, Chew, do. 5; Venus, Cunningham, m. Norfolk, 4; Julia, Morland, Boston; Dispatch, Smith, New York; Adiana, Ricketson, do. Centurion, Lord, do. President, Toby, ditto; American Eagle, Pindar, do. Three Sisters, Calvert, Norfolk; Od Tom, do. Monticello, Wilson, do. Moses Myers, do. Argus, Chamberlain, do. New York; George, Philadelphia; Stifford, Driscoll, Baltimore; Merrimack, Aborn, London; brig Hudson, Bailey, New York; Betty, Cranston, do. for New Bedford, 7 days; Diligent, Elwell, New York; Independence, Jenkins, do. Palms, Taylor, do. Lighthouse, Collier, Philadelphia, for Boston; Ulysses, Hutchins, Portsmouth, N. H. Mary, Wood, Norfolk; Rover, Luce, Boston; Alert, Seal, Alexandria; Elfr Hermon, Hoyt, Boston, 15 days; and ship Olive Branch, Jones, from Bordeaux, to sail in a few days for Philadelphia. July 7th, in lat. 29, long. 40, spoke schooner Margaret, Bralier, 18 days from New York for Rio de la Plata, all well. 21st, in lat. 36, 34, long. 64, spoke brig Ceres, Dasher, of and for Philadelphia, out 55 days from Bayonne. 23d, in lat. 38, long. 66, spoke brig Mary, Craig, of New York, out 7 days from Norfolk for Amsterdam.

Arrived, schooner Cotton Planter, Seovil, 57 days from Cadiz. July 10, long. 14, 3, W. spoke brig President Jefferson, Town, of Kennebec, from Alicante, bound to New York, out 26 days. July 4, lat. 41, 15, long. 55, spoke

ship Nancy, of Wilmington, N. C., out 41 days, bound for Liverpool, out 13 days. July 13, lat. 41, 10, long. 64, spoke ship Sarah and Eliza, of and from New York, bound to Liverpool, out 5 days. July 16, lat. 41, long. 63, 30, W. spoke brig Pallas, Lee, from Liverpool, for N. York, out 45 days.

Brig Ann, Parker, 89 days from Montevideo June 8th, in lat. 31, 43, long. 28, 7, was boarded by a privateer brig from Liverpool for the Spanish Main, and was informed that she had spoken the day before one of the U. S. gunboats from N. York for Tripoli. 11th, lat. 31, 20, long. 26, 28, was boarded by the French frigate la Vengeance, on a cruise, and treated politely. July 7th, in lat. 42, 54, long. 57, 46, spoke brig Amphion, of Portland, 11 days from Philadelphia for Cork, who supplied Capt. P. with provisions.

Brig Luna, Troup, in 21 days from Montevideo Bay, (Jam.) The ship Holland, Gore, sailed 6 days before for New York, and schooner Nancy, Reynolds, 4 days for do. Left there the brig Jane, Ruff, for Boston, in 3 or 4 days. At Martha Brae, Ruff, and brig Ranger, of and for New York, in a few days. A new brig had just arrived there, and a Boston ship at Lucre, both of which had been seized on account of having failed provisions. To be windward of Cape Antonio, was boarded by a French privateer which robbed us of several small articles. Market dull.

Brig Brandywine Miller, O'Connor, in 24 days from Savannah La Mar, Jam. Left, lat. Polly, for an eastern port. Sailed in co. with the British homeward bound fleet of 140 sail of merchantmen, under convoy of a 64, a frigate, and several ships of war; parted with them off the Havana.

BALTIMORE, July 31.

Arrived, ship Eliza, M'Corkie, in 45 days from Londonderry. Left, the 5th of June, ship Sally, —, of Philadelphia, to sail in a few days. Spoke, ship American, from New York for Belfast, out 17 days.

Also, schooner Enterprize, Geoghegan, 11 days from St. Pierre, (Marti.) The schooner Sally, Coffin, and the Eliza, Arnold, failed at Baltimore a few hours before. Left the brig Eliza and Mary, Starr, of N. York, arrived the day before; the brig Celia, M'Kerzie, for Alexandria, in 10 days; and several others. Off Cape Henry, spoke an English brig from Jamaica for Philadelphia.

Also, schooner Sally, Coffin, St. Pierre, 11 days. Left ship Clarissa, of and for New York, few days; Juno, Eldridge, do. 3 days; brig Camillus, Kennard, Portsmouth, N. H. 10 days; Ranger Miles, Hubbard, Portland 5 days; William Grove, New York, 3 days; Sally, Brown, of Philadelphia, for Guadaloupe, next day; Mask and Mary, Robbins, N. York 3 days; Lydia, Lord, Newburyport, 15 days; Brilliant, Hudson, Newport, 12 days; schooner Franklin, Lewis, for Plymouth, 10 days; Welcome Return, for Frederickburg, 6 days; Portsmouth, Portland, 6 days; Independence Stever, Newburyport, in 13 days; Industry, Thimble, Newport; Sukey and Sally, Pittman, for Newburyport, just arrived; Ann Pennock, Maddox, for Philadelphia, 12 days; ship Mollie, Dodge, for New York, 6 days. Saw a ship and a schooner astern, coming into the bay.

Two days before the Sally failed from Martinique, a galleon arrived, which had spoken the French (Rochefort) fleet, who informed they had been to and destroyed all the fisheries at Newfoundland.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 2.

Captain Haff of the ship Charles, informs us that on the 24th of June the harbor of Cadiz was blockaded by 5 sail of the line, two frigates and a cutter, under the command of Admiral Collingwood.

He also informs us that the United States gun boat No. 3, from New York, commanded by a lieutenant, and having 36 men on board, was captured by three Spanish privateers in the Gut of Gibraltar, after a smart engagement, and carried into Algiers where, in consequence of the spirited remonstrance of the American officer, she was reported to be given up. The day previous to her capture, three gunboats and two other American vessels, schooners, failed to the eastward from the harbour of Gibraltar.

Markets dull.

We have received by captain Haff a file of the Madrid Gazette to the 14th June, which shall be examined, and the principal articles translated for tomorrow's paper.

(N. Y. Mer. Adv.)

Captain Haff left at Cadiz the ship New York, captain George, to sail for Philadelphia in 4 or 6 days with the illustrious Hero of Hohenliden

(The brave and perfect and his family, passengers.

The British packet Princess Elizabeth left Falmouth on the 18th, and informs us that no event had occurred during the voyage previous to his departure.

Referring to Mr. Jefferson to congress on the 8th inst, we find the following paragraph:

"I have the pleasure to state that the objections, which were taken by that government to the validity of our country of Louisiana, as withdrawn: its exact limits remain still to be determined."

To obviate objections here Mr. Jefferson said had been by feeling limits that had been defined, it was deemed dispatch a special minister of Spain. Mr. Monroe is ordered to leave London pair to Madrid.

The last advices from that Mr. Monroe, and me, having failed in every their negotiation, relative of Louisiana, and the claim on our commerce for their passports and we under a refusal, at once the interest of individuals been safely plundered, and to our national character been grossly abused.

How Mr. Jefferson's conduct to congress in November reconciled with this diplomatic remains to be seen—How tempt to reconcile them, has traced him in his conduct any loss to determine.

An involved message was read with equal chance of confusion either backwards or put every thing to rights. Further explanation is warranted through his official National Intelligencer, with confidence that it forms "LOUISIANA IS OUR NATIONAL ACT OF SETTLEMENT."

Every observation from a traveller as Volney attention. We notice the face of our interior country. He observes that the waters make do that the rivers move from fifty to several hundred so that the land cannot be drained from them, and a droughts, which may in country is deprived of it he observes that the waters Western Territory, from country over which they are prevented from descending of his own says, that the Ohio, before fifty feet, it keeps back waters up the country as two miles, and at that distance an inundation. the Great Miami, unite Branch of St. Mary, forming place to lake Erie water, so that a boat may into those that pass into The Eastern branch might be united to the simple ditch, and from the overflowing of the rivers, passages have been out carrying places into gan. So that the Missouri sources communicates

at 13 days. July 13, the ship Sarah and Eliza, bound to Liverpool, out 41, long. 63, 30, W. from Liverpool, for N. 89 days from Marcellus, 43, long. 28, 7, W. from Liverpool for N. was informed that she was one of the U. S. gun- Tripoli, 11th, lat. 33, boarded by the French, on a cruise, and treated in lat. 42, 54 long. 57, of Portland, 11 days Cork, who supplied Capt. in 21 days from Monte- ship Holland, Gore, sail New York, and schooner days for do. Left there for Boston, in 3 or four days, and brig Ran- York, in a few days. A dived there, and a Boston of which had been seized on provisions. To the Antonio, was boarded by a robbed us of several small Miller, O'Connor, in 24, a Mar. Jam. Left, for port. Sailed in co. with bound fleet of 140 sail of convey of a 64, a frigate, war; parted with them off

ORE, July 31, a, M'Corkle, in 45 days left, the 5th of June, Philadelphia, to sail in a few American, from New-York.

terprize, Geoghegan, 16, (Marti.) The schooner the Eliza, Arnold, failed before. Left the brig arr, of N. York, arrived brig Celia, M'Kenzie, 4 days; and several others, an English brig from

ly, Coffey, St. Pierre, M. Clarissa, of and for New- do, Eldridge, do. 3 days, Portsmouth, N. H. 11 Miles, Hubbard, Portland, 10 days; New York, 3 days; Philadelphia, for Gaspar, Mary, Robbins, N. York, 11, Newburyport, 15 days; Newport, 12 days; for Plymouth, 10 days; Frederickburg, 6 days; 6 days; Independence, in 13 days; Industry, Sukey and Sall, Pittman, arrived; Ann Penock, 12 days; Ship Ma- New York, 6 days. Saw tern, coming into the Cape the Sally failed from arrived, which had broken fleet, who informed him destroyed all the fillets

Daily Advertiser.

7, AUGUST 2.

f the ship Charles, in the 24th of June the was blockaded by two frigates and a command of Admiral

as us that the United No. 3, from New- ed by a lieutenant, and on board, was captured, after a smart en- rried into Algiers, uence of the spirit of the American officer to be given up. The er capture, three Amer- ican vessels, to the eastward from ibraltar.

ved by captain Hal- d Gazette to the 14th all be examined, and les translated for

N. Y. Mer. Adv.

left at Cadiz, captain George, phia in 4 or 6 days Hero of Hohenli-

(the brave and persecuted Moreau) and his family, passengers. (Ibid.)

The British packet Princess Elizabeth left Falmouth on the 14th June. Captain Kidd brought no loose papers; and informs us that no event of importance had occurred during the week previous to his departure. (Ibid.)

Referring to Mr. Jefferson's message to congress on the 8th of November last, we find the following incongruous paragraph:

"I have the pleasure to inform you that the objections, which had been taken by that government" (Spain) to the validity of our title to the country of Louisiana, have been withdrawn: its exact limits however remain still to be settled between us."

To obviate objections however, which Mr. Jefferson said had been withdrawn, by settling limits that had never been defined, it was deemed necessary to dispatch a special minister to the court of Spain. Mr. Monroe was accordingly ordered to leave London and repair to Madrid.

The last advices from Spain state, that Mr. Monroe, and Chas. Pinckney, having failed in every point of their negotiation, relative to the limits of Louisiana, and the claims for spoliation on our commerce, had asked for their passports and were returning under a refusal, at once injurious to the interest of individuals, who have been lately plundered, and degrading to our national character, which has been grossly abused.

How Mr. Jefferson's communication to congress in November last is, to be reconciled with this diplomatic rebuff, remains to be seen—How he will attempt to reconcile them, no one, who has traced him in his course can be at any loss to determine.

An involved message which may be read with equal chance of comprehension either backwards or forwards, will put every thing to rights. Or, if any further explanation is wanted, he may give it through his official paper the National Intelligencer, with the same confidence that it formerly declared "LOUISIANA IS OURS by the FINAL ACT OF SETTLEMENT."

[Phil. Reg.]

Every observation from so intelligent a traveller as Volney, will deserve attention. We notice his attention to the face of our interior and western country. He observes from the nature of the soil in Kentucky and Tennessee, that the waters make deep beds, and that the rivers move between banks from fifty to several hundred feet high, so that the land cannot be much assisted from them, and are subject to droughts, which may increase as the country is deprived of its forest. But he observes that the waters of the North Western Territory, from the level country over which they pass, run near to the surface, and by the beds of clay are prevented from deeper beds. In confirmation of his observations he says, that the Ohio, before it is flown fifty feet, it keeps back the Northern waters up the country as far as seventy two miles, and at that distance can occasion an inundation. In the Spring the Great Miami unites with the S. Branch of St. Mary, so that the carrying place to lake Erie is covered with water, so that a boat might pass from the waters which pass into the Ohio, into those that pass into lake Erie.

The Eastern branch of the Wabash might be united to these waters by a simple ditch, and from Fort Detroit by the overflowing of the heads of the rivers, passages have been gained, without carrying places into lake Michigan. So that the Muskingum at its sources communicates with the Cayuga,

which empties into lake Erie. He says, in one thousand seven hundred and ninety six, that he saw on the banks of the Great Sciota, a field of Corn in the first year of braking the land, in which the plants were generally above four yards high, and in full proportion. (Salem Reg.)

CAPTAIN CLARKE'S NARRATIVE OF THE LOSS OF THE BRIG LION.

To the Editor of the Mercantile Advertiser.

SIR,

We left New York, on the 5th of June and nothing remarkable occurred to us until the 8th, when it came on to blow a heavy gale, and we were surrounded with squalls. On the 10th the weather moderated a little, and the wind hauled from S. S. E. to S. S. W. It notwithstanding blew very hard, but we stood on very well under close reefed topsails and forefail, and fore and aft mainfail, until about half past twelve in the evening, in lat. 40, 21, long. 61, 30, the wind still blowing fresh, the vessel seemed to carry too much of a weather helm, and I ordered the mainfail to be hauled down and the maintopfail to be settled to the cap, when all at once I heard a roaring in the elements resembling thunder, which proved to be a water spout accompanied with a whirlwind. The weather was so thick that we could not perceive any thing distinctly. I called the mate and all hands on deck; and having taken the helm, I ordered the topsails to be clued and the forefail to be hauled up; but before the watch could get out the vessel was so knocked down with the whirlwind and the great body of water that fell into the foretopfail, and forefail, that her lower mast lay in the water. She was so low that I expected she would have turned bottom upwards—but as she filled with water she seemed to stop for a few minutes. The weight of water from the spout that fell into the forecabin sunk her bows under water; and the boat breaking from her girdles, carried away the mainhatch and companion. She filled so quick that it was impossible for all the passengers to get out of the cabin; four of them escaped through the skylight, and were very severely cut by the glass;—the remaining four and my apprentice boy were drowned.

The vessel was knocked down so quick that every person on deck except myself, was thrown overboard: I hung by the tiller ropes, for the vessel was so low it was with great difficulty I could catch any part of the rigging. However I was fortunate enough to lay hold of the topping lift, and hauling myself up by the other rigging I got on the weather gunwale. By that time the remainder of the people had escaped in the same manner.

We then cut away our weather rigging, and both her masts breaking off by the decks, the vessel came upon her bottom; but her decks were under water, the cotton came out of her continually, and our situation was rendered very alarming from knowing that when the cotton was all out of her she must sink.

In this awful dilemma our attention was directed to the boat as our only resource, and it was amongst the rigging and full of water. We immediately set to, and with great difficulty cleared her. We hauled her upon our lee gun-wale, and some of the water ran out. One of the passengers observing a bucket in the rigging, he jumped over and got it, so that we were enabled to bail out the water. As the brig was sinking very fast, we exerted ourselves to preserve some provisions for our subsistence, but found nothing in the companion excepting a small trunk which contained only a keg of sweatmeats and a few bottles of cordials. There was no time to be lost; we therefore at 9, A. M. com-

mitted ourselves to the mercy of Providence. We steered N. N. W. in the hope of falling in with some vessel, for our number consisted of twelve persons, in a small boat, without the means of subsistence, and without a hat on our heads or a shoe on our feet.

In this situation we remained two days. On the 13th, (as God was pleased to order it) the weather became almost calm, and we spied a sail to the eastward of us. We fell to with our oars, and by great exertions came up with her just as the wind was coming on to blow a breeze. She proved to be the sch'r Nancy, captain Runford, of Halifax, bound to Dominica, by which we were rescued and treated with a tenderness for which I can never sufficiently express my gratitude. On the 14th we fell in with the ship Eliza Ann, of New-York; and, as we were fearful of being short of provisions and water for all hands, and as our passengers were desirous of proceeding to Europe, we put them on board her. We arrived at Dominica on the 2d inst. and were kindly treated by every person, especially by Messrs. Bollard, Hardie & Co. who offered me every assistance.

Not meeting with any earlier opportunity we took passage in the sloop Atlantic, captain Darling, for New-York, where we arrived on Saturday last.

I am, Sir, &c. WM. CLARK. New-York, July 28, 1805.

Whoever can make two Bags of Corn, or two Blades of Grass grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before, deserves better of mankind, and does more essential service to his Country, than the whole race of Politicians put together.

SWIFT.

From the Connecticut Courant.

Extracts from the third Volume of the Farmer's Magazine.

DAIRY COWS.

"It is much to be regretted, that the real value of a good Dairy Cow, is not more generally known. I am assured by a most respectable country gentleman (Walter Trevelyan, Esq. of Nether Witten, in Northumberland) that a well bred Teelwater Cow, will give, on an average, 14 quarts at each of two milkings, or 28 quarts per day. Some of the Teelwater breed, according to Culley, give even to the amount of 36 quarts per day. But calculating at 28 quarts, this, at 4d. per quart, amounts, to 9s. 4d. per day, and in six months, to 84 pounds."

Opening or distending the Milk Vessels in a Cow.

"In the northern counties, they wish their Cows to calve when the grass is abundant. This, it is supposed, opens their milk vessels, and is a great means of rendering them ever after good milchers; which is not the case unless nature is early made to have a tendency to that species of secretion. It has been found a good plan, to give the whole of the milk a young Cow yields, to the calf, which she readily does, and thus gets into a good habit of milking."

On the advantages of stocking a Pasture with different kinds of animals.

"It is observed, that animals, of different kinds, affect the rank grass which we call *teth*, that grows where the dung of another kind has dropped; but avoid that which grows among the dung of their own kind. Besides different kinds of animals prefer different kinds of plants. By this mixture of stock, the pasture will certainly be eaten to greatest advantage."

WALLER

On his death bed, told Doctor Birch, his son-in-law, who attended him in his last illness, "That he was once at court, when the Duke of Buckingham spoke profanely before King Charles II, and that he told him, 'My lord I am a great deal older than your grace, and have, I believe, heard more arguments for Atheism than ever your grace did. But I have lived long enough to see there is nothing in them, and I hope your grace will.'"

John Seiden.

The king of Spain (says this author in his *Table Talk*) was outlawed in Westminster Hall, I being of counsel against him, in a suit which, because he could not get, we advised him to have his majesty outlawed for not appearing; and so he was. As soon as Gondomar, the Spanish ambassador, heard that, he presently sent the money, by reason that, if his master had been outlawed, he could not have the benefit of the law; which would have been very prejudicial, there being then many suits depending between the king of Spain and our English merchants.

NOTICE.

Alexandria, August 2d, 1805.

ORDERED, That the Stock-holders in the Little River Turnpike Company do and are hereby required to pay to the Treasurer of said company Ten Dollars on each share by them respectively subscribed, on the 1st day of November next ensuing the date hereof.

Jonah Thompson, Treasurer.

2aw2w

NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the county of Fairfax, are requested to meet at the tavern of John Gooding, at the old turnpike gate, on SATURDAY the 17th instant, at twelve o'clock; to take into consideration the propriety of applying to the legislature, at the ensuing session, for a Branch of the Bank of Virginia to be established in the vicinity of Alexandria.

August 2. 202w

PUBLIC SALE.

To-morrow at half past 10 o'clock, will be sold on Merchants Wharf, on a credit of 60 and 90 days, for approved indorsed negotiable notes.

300 sacks fine Salt
7 bbls. and 28 barrels N. E. Rum
40 bbls. Pork
50 ditto Beef
2 pipes Gin
15 boxes Raisins &c.

Philip G. Marfeller.

August 2.

TO LET,

A NEAT WELL FINISHED TWO STORY HOUSE, On St. Asaph Street, nearly opposite Abraham Fawcett's office—apply to

Hewes & Miller.

IRISH WHISKEY.

The subscriber has on hand about 1500 gallons WHISKEY, made last Christmas from malted barley, which is of an excellent quality. It is now offered for sale to private families, by the gallon, at four shillings and six pence, or by the barrel at four shillings and three pence—at his house near the brewhouse.

THOMAS CRUSE.

Alexandria, August 1. dom

N. B. The few that have drank of this Whiskey give it the preference to Brandy. There is no doubt of its being a wholesome spirit. Its being manufactured in the town, should be a farther recommendation to the citizens.

FOR SALE,

My Tract of Land, lying in the county of Loudoun, and bounding on the Sugar Land Run: containing two thousand and seven hundred and sixty four acres. I will accommodate purchasers in parcels less than the whole. I will not enter into any description of the land, supposing that persons desirous of purchasing, will inform themselves on the spot, by taking a view of the premises. Possession can be given on new year's day, in the year 1806, to any one who makes a bargain before the 15th September, after which time tenants will be fixed and the possession though at the same time as in the other case, will be encumbered with them. For terms application may be made to Thomas L. Lee, of the county, General John Minor, Frederickburg, and the subscriber living in the county of King George.

LONDON CARTER.

Cleve, August 1. 1aw

Notice is hereby Given,
That in pursuance of an act of Assembly, of the Commonwealth of Virginia, establishing a Town at the Court-house of this County, on the lands of Richard Ratcliffe, by the name of Providence. We the subscribers, witnesses therein named, will proceed to sell at Public Auction, on Monday the 19th day of August next, (being the first day of August court) the several LOTS in the said town, as laid out, condemned, and directed to be sold by the said act. A plan of which will be shown, and the terms made known on the day of sale.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
Daniel McChesler,
Francis Coffer,
Richard Bland Lee,
John C. Hunter,
William Middleton.

Fairfax County the 2d } (5) 1859A.
day of July, 1859.

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the fourth side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry-Streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-street, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley. The situation of this property is such (being in one of the most thriving parts of the town) as to make the possession of it very desirable to any person having money to purchase, more especially to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the south side of King street, near Washington street, and opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpose only it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for several years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply to Mr. James Bacon, on King, near Washington street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall, opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child been accustomed to wait in the house, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3.

LOTS, &c. to LEASE.

TO LEASE,

For 21 years, or a greater or less time, A NUMBER of LOTS, lying on both sides the Leesburg road, in the forest of Washington, between four and four and an half miles from Alexandria, Georgetown and the City. They will be laid off either in small farms or to suit those who wish a snug spot for retirement at particular seasons. The situation is very high and none can be more healthy. The whole laying in wood can be cleared to suit the taste of the occupant. To eligible tenants very liberal terms will be granted. Be pleased to apply to

JOHN BALL.

The subscriber is authorized to offer a FARM of 25 acres, 15 of which are cleared and most excellent land, to any person who will undertake the office of a Schoolmaster, to educate a certain number of children in behalf of the proprietor, with the privilege of receiving others who may be able to pay for their tuition: In which case the said farm will remain in possession of the above person during good behavior, free of all rent, and in case of satisfactory conduct during some years will be settled upon his family for life.

J. B.

Arlington, 1 mile from George- }
Town ferry, 27th July. } 1aw3w

LANDS FOR RENT.

I will rent, of my estate in Caroline county, 5000 acres, for a term of 7 years. A considerable part of this land lies immediately on the Mattaponi river, and will produce five barrels of corn per acre; 'tis generally in good condition for farming; the low grounds some of which are in meadow, and are perhaps equal to any in the State.

I will likewise Rent, for the same term,

Two thousand acres in the county of Orange, adjoining the Court-house. This and is well known for producing fine tobacco. For further particulars enquire of

JOHN BAYLOR,

New Market, near the Bowling Green.
July 9. 2aw6w

JUST RECEIVED

AND FOR SALE,

69 barrels prime pork,
12 barrels peas, suitable for the West-India market.

Wm. HODGSON.

July 3.

CONVEYANCING.

The subscriber keeps an Office adjoining his father's residence, in St. Asaph-street, where he does Conveyancing and every other species of Writing. He will also copy Writings of any length or description, all with neatness and dispatch; and translate French into English. He will give legal opinions, and bring suits in Alexandria county court, to which he will pay particular attention.

HENRY MOORE.

July 31.

CHEAP GOODS.

The Subscriber, intending to leave Alexandria in a few weeks, offers, at his store in King-street, near Washington-street, the remainder of his Stock in trade,

At COST and CHARGES.

AMONGST WHICH ARE—

SOME GROCERIES; a few barrels of old Whiskey, Brandy, and Rum; Stoughton's Butters, in boxes or single bottle, warranted genuine; and a small assortment of DRY GOODS.—The whole purchased with ready money, and a part in Philadelphia and New-York—from whence the subscriber has lately returned.

ALSO, UPON LOW TERMS,

A part of his Household Furniture;

Consisting of a London made Sideboard, Mahogany Sofa and Chairs, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Glasses, and a variety of Pictures and Engravings.

C. W. JANSEN.

July 31.

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Worshipful Court of Fairfax county, made at March term, 1859, we the subscribers will offer for sale, on the 31 day of August next, at the house of William Jacobs, in said county, four likely Virginia born slaves for cash; belonging to the estate of John Hampton jun. deceased; or the purpose of making a division amongst the heirs of the deceased.

THOMAS POLLARD, jun. } Com'rs.
RICHARD SIMPSON, }
WILLIAM SIMPSON, }
June 15. 2aw1f

FOR SALE,

250 Acres of Land, in the district of Columbia, about 5 miles from Alexandria and 2 from George Town: A large proportion is woodland of a good quality, abounding with good springs and handsome situations. I would lay off this land to accommodate those who may wish to buy from two acre lots to twenty, or sell it altogether. A small part of the purchase money will be required; and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Any person wishing to buy, may be shown the land by William Snellett, who resides upon it; and leave their names with Mr. John Gadsby, of Alexandria.

Sundry Lots may be had on ground rent, upon Duke-street, adjoining to Mr. Jacob Shuck's.
G. CHAPMAN.
June 13. 1aw1f

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of William Ramfay Wilson, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers therefor, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand, this 26th day of June, 1859.

William Ramfay, Adm'r.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY

From the subscriber on the 8th April 1859, a small Negro Man named NACE, 21 years old, about five feet high, dark complexion, a full ear on his upper lip, quick spoken: had on when he went away ozenburg shirt, striped cotton round over jacket, white dimity waistcoat, striped cotton pantaloons and a straw hat, but no doubt he has changed his dress by this time; he was seen at the fishing landings on the Potomac a few days after he left home: Probably he might get a passage in a fishing vessel to Baltimore or elsewhere: Whoever apprehends and secures the said negro man in any jail, or brings him home, so that I may get him again, shall be entitled to the above reward, including what the law allows.

THOMAS MUDD,

Prince George county, near Piscataway, Maryland.
July 22. 1aw3w

STOLEN,

ABOUT a fortnight ago, TWO SILVER DESERT SPOONS, London make; the letter H engraved on the handles. Whoever can give information by which the Spoons can be recovered, shall receive a reasonable reward, and the full value paid for the detection of the thief.

Apply to the Printer.

July 17.

Attention—to the following Facts:

A greater saving at the UNION CHEAP BREAD MANUFACTORY, it being the cheapest in America—opposite the market, in Royal-street—by WILLIAM LOVELL, who has been the largest and cheapest bread manufacturer in the world, and was regularly bred to the trade, and baked for many years in the city of London eight hundred barrels of flour per week, in loaf bread, and was baker to his majesty king George and the prince of Wales.

HE begs leave to return his sincere thanks to the ladies and gentlemen of this town, and the public in general, for the great encouragement he has received, and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to ensure their future favors; at the same time will trouble the reader with a few remarks on baking of bread, as follows:—Bread baked on tin is like a sponge, and seldom turned from dough, and is injurious to young children. This kind of bread is seldom in the oven more than thirty minutes; and the bread baked on the hearth will not bake in less than ninety minutes—and will keep, if taken proper care of, five days longer than any bread baked as before stated—and that two ten cent loaves of found baked bread will go further than three ninepenny loaves baked on tins. As such, will leave the public to judge of the baking, and which is the most wholesome.

The purpose of this can answer is the baker only, who can weigh it less, and from the shortness of time in the oven, and being kept from the severe heat, and being on false bottom. The fact is, that the inhabitants of this town have been obliged to bake in their own defence, or be obliged to eat this kind of bread, which could never have been introduced only to save labor as above stated and spoil good flour. The bread baked in the last twelve weeks by the subscriber, has been a saving to the public of nine hundred and twenty-one dollars ninety cents, and he can say with truth double that sum in the consuming of the bread, and without injuring the health of the people of the town:—And he further begs leave to inform them, that he has introduced another kind of wholesome Bread, made of one half rye, and one half wheat flour—the ten cent loaf to weigh twelve ounces more than the wheaten loaf of the same price—As follows is a table of the weight of his bread from the present affix and price of flour:

The 20 cent loaf will weigh 4 lbs. 2 ounces. The 10 cent loaf 2 lb. 1 ounce. The 5 cent loaf 1 lb. and half an ounce—and the 3 penny loaf 13 ounces.

The public are advised, as a material saving in bread, not to eat it until the day after baked, as it is much wholesomer and a saving of 20 per cent; if kept in an earthen pot it will keep six days.

It has been the practice of this place for bread sellers to start up like mushrooms, bake a month or two, and leave off for want of knowledge and materials—a greater part of them not being brought up to the business and depend only on journeymen.

It is hoped this practice will not be supported, as no man of merit will stay in any town unless properly encouraged.—As baking is a mystery which none can know but by real practice.

Mr. L. is happy to find that many families are convinced that his Bread is cheaper than they can bake for themselves. This statement is cash, except where stated credits are agreed on, and then must be regularly paid, or the bread stopped; which will be painful to the subscriber—having no other mode of establishing punctual payments, as his profits are small.

N. B. A lad from 14 to 17 years old, wanted for any time, according to his age; who will be taught the art and mystery of baking in all its branches.

Bread baked on SUNDAY MORNINGS, during the hot weather.
July 27.

Musical Instrument & Cabinet MANUFACTORY,

In Prince, near Water Street, ALEXANDRIA,
By JOHN SELLERS;

WHO begs leave to inform the ladies and gentlemen of Alexandria and the adjacent towns and country, that he builds and repairs church, chamber, and barrel Organs; also makes and repairs Harpsichords, Piano Fortes, organized and plain, and has on hand, for sale Violins, Flutes, Files, Reeds, Strings, &c. an assortment of Music, consisting of Songs, Sonatas, Duets, instructions for the different instruments. He also offers his services for tuning the above instruments on reasonable terms. Any orders left at the above place will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

A steady Cabinet Maker, being a good workman, will meet with encouragement by applying at the above place.
May 6. d3t. 1aw

TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax-street now occupied by Mr. James H. Hoce. Possession will be given on the first of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The vacant LOTS on King, Columbus, and Washington streets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertised for sale; or any other Lots belonging to the subscriber, for sale by him, on reasonable terms.
STEPHEN COOKE.
Leesburg, May 22. 1aw

Highway Robbery!

1500 Dollars Reward.

YESTERDAY, about 11 o'clock in the forenoon, Mr. JOHN PETER, an officer of the Bank of COLUMBIA, was stopped on horseback on the road between this town and Alexandria, and within about two miles of the latter place, by some unknown villain, that through the body with a pistol, and robbed of a sum of money in his possession belonging to the Institution, which he was taking to Alexandria for the purpose of exchanging with the Bank there.

The whole sum taken amounted to Eighteen Thousand One Hundred and Fourteen Dollars and Sixty-five Cents, made up in packages among which were

1 Post Note of the Bank of Virginia, for 800 dollars
1 ditto of the Bank of Alexandria for 500
1 ditto of the same for 500
1 ditto of the same for 450
1 ditto of the Bank of Potomac, 149 65 cents

A Check of the Union Bank on the Bank of Alexandria, drawn by R. Higginbotham, Cashier in favor of Greenham and Deverax, by them endorsed and by Benjamin Stodert, and C. Smith, Teller.

There were also a parcel of Post Notes of the Bank of Alexandria for 100 dollars and for 50 dollars each. The remainder was in current notes, principally of the banks of Alexandria and Potomac, and some few of the Bank of Virginia of different sizes and denominations.

As the ATTACK was SUDDEN, and the WOUND received of a nature to deprive Mr. Peter instantly of his senses, (although it is now hoped he will recover) the description obtained may not be very accurate. As far as we are informed, the man who perpetrated the robbery, middle stature, good countenance, and had a neat appearance. He had on a dark blue or black coat, hawker pantaloons, shoes, and a black hat, he was on FOOT and ALONE at the time, he may have had accomplices concealed, and who probably change his clothes.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be given to any person or persons, who will detect and bring to conviction the ROBBER: and ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS additional for the recovery of the whole of the money, or in proportion for any smaller sum recovered. Should there be accomplices, and one of them make a discovery, so that it leads to the conviction of the robbery, or to the recovery of the money, he shall receive the ABOVE REWARD, and interest will be made to obtain his PARDON.

WILLIAM WHANN,

Cashier of the Bank of Columbia.

George Town, July 31. d3w

THOMAS SIMMS,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, and offers for SALE, FRESH LIMES

By the barrel or smaller quantity,

Some excellent

CHIP HATS, for summer wear,

A quantity of men's shoes,

Mackerel by the barrel,

Shad and Herring by the barrel,

Pork by do.

Beef by do.

—AND—

A general assortment of GROCERIES

as usual.

August 1 d3t.

Nice New Wheat Flour.

Douglafs & Mandeville

Have on hand and shall continue to keep Nice New Flour, in barrels and half barrels for private families.

Also for Sale,

150 barrels CORN.

August 1. d3t.

NOTICE.

BY a Deed of assignment the debts and effects of the late firm of Janney & Palmer transferred to the subscribers, to be applied to the payment of the creditors of that firm, on the terms specified in the instrument.—Notice is therefore given, That immediate payment of the debts transferred is expected, and unless made the subscribers must necessarily have recourse to compulsive measures.

JOHN ROBERTS,

ROBERT I. TAYLOR,

WM. PATON, JUN.

August 1. d3t.

For Sale—or to Let,

THE DWELLING-HOUSE which I now occupy, on Royal-street. As I am going to remove, possession may be had the first day of August.

JOSEPH SMITH.

July 22. 1aw

PRINTED DAILY, BY
S. S. N. O. W. D. E. N.

Vol. V.7

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, 11 o'clock, will be sold at the R U M

In hds. and bla. French Brandy in Gin pipes and bla. Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bla. Sugar in hds. tierces and bla. Chocolate White and brown Soap and Mould and dipr Candles Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars, Figs in kegs and frails, Queen's Ware in crates, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE &c. Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS

among which are Cloths, Coatings, Kerfem Duffels, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Serges, Flatticks, blue Friezes, Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stock Chintzes and Calicoes, Irish Linens, Silles do. Quaburgs and Ticklenburghs, Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs, India Muslins and Table Cloths, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, Colored Threads, Hats and s. ticles.

Philip G. Ma

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flaver'd

in, 60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,

2 bales German Ticklenburgh

1 case Britannias,

1 do. Plantillas Royal,

ult Imported from Ro

In the brig Nancy, Spal

AND FOR SALE BY

7 & T

WHO HAVE IN STORE

A few pipes old Madeira

in immediate use,

Three hds. old Grenada Rum,

Three casks Clover Seed,

Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Bra

5 Cash given for C

Mink Skins.

April 25.

JAMES SANDERS

Has received, in addition to his lat

plies, which he will sell, by the

ry low, and on liberal credit;

10 pipes 4th proof Cog

ly.

14 puncheons second proof An

20 barrels New England

5 pipes particular Tenerife V

12 half pipes do. do.

25 casks claret, 2 and half doz

9 boxes best London Mufat

each.

6 do. do. Double Glouc

20 hogheads Black Quart Bo

ALSO,

28 hogheads Virginia

CO now in store.

May 31.

BUILDING LO

HALF an acre of grou

corner of Washington and

will be laid off in lots, to suit a

will be had at a moderate annual

HEWES & MI

June 19.

This day is Public

And for Sale at ROBERT G

store, and THIS OFF

(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE C

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

A P O L O

for Renouncing the J

OF THE

BEING

A Compendious View of th

AND A FEW REMARKS O

CONFESSION OF F

By Robert Marshall, John Du

McNemar, Barton W. Stone, J

May 2.

A few Copies of th

Gardener, for sale by Rob

King street.